TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS

Discount rates were 5 to 7 per cent for call and time loans. Clearances, \$6.46.589; bulances, \$741,247. New York exchange 450 discount bid, 20c discount asked: New Or-leans, 25c discount bid, par asked: Louis-ville, 10c discount bid, par asked: Chicago. par bid, 16c premium asked; Cincinnati, 10c discount bid, par asked.

The local wheat market closed lower at Give n. March. 69/2963% May, 65% b. July, 71/29721 No. 2 red; corn closed lower May, 334@33%c July, 324 b. No. 2 white; oats closed at 24c n. March, 24%

At Chicago wheat closed lower at 65%c b. 60-20-00-0 July, corn closed lower at May, 24-934 c July, eats closed at The local market for standard mess pork

closed steady at \$10.50 for old and at \$11.25 for new. Prime steam lard closed steady at \$5.60, choice closing at \$5.65. The local market for spot cotton closed

WASHINGTON. Senator Davis of Minneseta, chairman of

the Foreign Affairs Committee offered an amendment to the Puerto Rican tariff bill to extend the provisions of the Constitution ever the island and abolish the 15 per cent The Quay case was further argued in the

Senate and the financial bill was discussed by Mr. Fairbanks and Mr. Butler. Senator Lodge reported Senator Spooner's bill to vest the control of the Philippines in the President after the insurrection has een completely quelled.

The House passed a bill to ratify the treaty with the Indian tribes of Okiahoma. Witnesses in the investigation of the conduct of troops during the mining troubles in Idaho gave sensational testimony of hardships inflicted on prisoners in the "bull

Representative Bartholdt of Missouri told the President that his constituents favored the Puerto Rican turiff.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN The second spring millinery openings of the St. Louis wholesale houses take place to-day. An unusually large crowd of buyers arrived yesterday to be present Fred Paquette, who was arrested on a

examined and held by United States Commissioner Gray. Two men died at the City Hospital from blood poisoning, due to frest bites received in the blizzard.

of making counterfeit coins, was

Elsie Tillman, aged 7, was burned to death in a coal-oil explosion at her home. Her father was painfully burned about the hands while trying to save ner.

Old John Jesse, the cidest "newsboy" in St. Louis, was found dead in his room on North Ninth street. For years he sold pa-pears at Fourth and Chestnut streets. In Judge Withrow's court an Odd Fellows'

organization is being sued for insurance money, which it refuses to pay on the ground that the deceased man received the last sacrament from a priest and renced the order.

The thirty-fifth annicersary of Doctor S. J. Niccolls's coming to St. Louis was cele-brated by a reception at Second Presby-

Doctor Prestorious received a letter from Secretary Hay, acknowledging receipt of the second St. Louis draft for the widows and children of Boer soldiers. Joseph P. Fein instituted proceedings to recover his child, Josie. She is with her grandmother, who declares the girl's mother's dying words were a request for

her to take the child. The cases against James Beachum, Allen Brown and Joseph Greet, negroes, charged with the murder of William Posten Scott, were dismissed by virtue of the nolle prose-

Ida Benish saturated her clothing with ell and set fire to it. Before the flames could be extinguished she was severely and probably fatally burned.

The Supreme Court of Missouri ruled that the injunctions restraining Beer Inspector Kenamere were void by lack of jurisdiction by the Circuit Court. The constitutionality of the law was not discussed. An explosion of a gasoline stove wrecked a saloon and residence at Boyle and Man-chester avenues. Mrs. Valtin, who lighted

the stove, was hadly burned, but rescued An inquest was held on the body of Mrs.

cal attention. She asked that her cane be buried with her.

GENERAL DOMESTIC. A religious census of Dallas is to be taken

the Protestant pastors. John R. Miles, a brakeman, was killed by train. His mother became temporarily insane when she heard the news.

The Democrats of Farmington, Mo., have organized a Bryan club. The Republican party split in Illinois widens and Democracy's prospects are bright, The Supreme Court yesterday lifted the injunction against Beer Inspector Kenamore. counsel for the brewers says that an at-

tempt to collect the tax will be resisted. The Missouri Democratic State Committee will meet in Kansas City to-day. There is much rivalry between several cities for the W. J. Bryan arrived vesterday at Austin.

The Texas Republican convention will The Kentucky Legislature is again seri-

A resolution was introduced in the te demanding the return of the National Guard war munitions to Frankfort An attempt to execute the resolution would probably lead to civil war. Jack Chinn and a Republican discuss the assassi

SPORTING.

The winners at Oakland: Isaline, Bound-lee, Lucidia, Scotch Plaid, Horton and Ben

The winners at New Orleans: Lomond, Cherry Head, Donna Rita, Sidney Lucas, Sea Knight and Lady Callahan.

Tom Sharkey and Bob Fitzsimmons have

Thirty-six women attended the Murray-Youngs fight at Hot Springs Monday night.

Marine intelligence.

Moville, March 5.—Arrived: Numidian,
from Portland, for Liverpool.

New York, March 3.—Arrived: Maasdam,

from Rotterdam. Symrna, March 5.—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, New York, via ports on Orient

Rotterdam, March 3.-Arrived; Werkendam, New York. New York, March 5.—Sailed: Manitou, Sydney, N. S. W., March 5.-Arrived: Mio-

Yokohama, March 3.—Arrived (previously): ldzumi Marui, Hong-Kong, for Seattle. Bremn, March 5.—Sailed: Steamer H. H. Meier, New York.

WINTER MINISTRY RESIGNED.

M. Bond, Liberal Leader, Asked to Form a New One.

St. Johns, N. F., March 5.-The Conservative Ministry of Sir James Winter resigned this evening. Mr. Bond, the leader of the Liberal oppo-

sition, has been asked by Governor McCallum for a Cabinet. He has only thirteen pledged supporters out of thirty-five members of the Legislature, and it is necessary for him to include Mr. Morris, leader of the endent Liberal party, five members of which broke from the regular opposition two years ago in order to supoprt the Wintract through the Legislature.

With the help of Mr. Morris, it would be possible for Mr. Bond to get a working majority, but it will be difficult to reconcile the difference between the two leaders.

If Mr. Bond falls to form a Cabinet, Mr. James Winter will appeal to the country.

Killed by a Train.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Little Rock, Ark., March 5.—Dennie Clem, sch of Conductor D. C. Clem, of the Iron Mountain Retiroad, was killed this morning by being run over by a train of freight

TROOPS TERRORIZED IDAHO PEOPLE.

Federal Soldiers Entered and Searched Houses of Miners Without Warrants.

WOMEN COMPLAINED IN VAIN.

General Merriam and Governor Steunenberg to Testify for the Defense-Sharp Tilts Between Attorneys.

Washington March L Moses & Simon entinged his testimony before the House 'ommittee or Military Affairs on 'ocur d'Alone investigation to-day. testified to the circumstances of his removal from office, shortly after the mining demonstration, and his arrest and imument in the county jall for five days.

A sharp controversy occurred between Chairman Hull and Representative Lentz. who conducted the examination, as whether the witness should state his opinon on the necessity for martial law. vote of the committee sustained Mr. Hull

and excluded this line of inquiry. The witness said he did not have a fair trial on his removal from office.

William Powers testified that he was night vatchman and Constable at Mulian, Idaho, at the time of the demonstration at Wardner. He disclaimed any knowledge of the blowing up of the mining property. He saw two wagon-loads of men returning from Wardner late in the day, after the

Arrested by Soldiers.

The town was entirely quiet and men went about their work as usual. A week after the demonstration, the witness was arrested by a squad of soldiers, but subse-quently released. Later, he was summoned to appear before the United States Industrial Commission, when he was again arsted by a deputy. He demanded to know what charge there was against him, where upon, he said, the deputy drew his "gun" and an exciting affray occurred, in which the deputy lost his "gun." A soldier interfered and Powers was arrested and put in the "bull pen." He sent word to the Indus-trial Commission that he was there, and they notified him that the commission would ome to the "pen" and take the testimony of all prisoners. But, the witness said, this estimony was never taken. He said he never learned the nature of the charge

against him.

Powers said the families of imprisoned men suffered until a commissary store was established at Mulian and about \$11,000 of charitable contributions from labor organizations and the anti-trust association disuted. The milliary terrorized the peo-The women complained that negro soltributed. diers attempted to enter their houses. One woman, whose husband was in the "bull pen," had a note, signed "A Colored Sol-dier," put under her door.

No investigation. He knew of no complaints to the com-manding officers and there was no investi-

gation. He had seen soldiers enter houses make arrests and search the places. Cross-examination was made to get the names of the men who returned after the blowing up of the mining property. Mr. Lentz protested to this as in the line of "intimidation." as the information would be used to make military arrests. The witness did not give the names, but said he had furnished them to the Sheriff. He said the tererism from the soldiers gradually dimin-shed. There were no actual outrages, but the witness had seen negro soldiers spying around houses at night. He was treated kindly in the "buil pen" and saw no out-rages. He and the Sheriff intended to arrest he ringleaders of the crowd which blew up the mining property, but his own arrest

prevented action on his part.

Representative Lentz said that he had about concluded the direct presentation of the case, and after hearing one furthe witness to-morrow, would yield to General Merriam. Governor Steunenberg and oth-ers denying the charges. Several witnesses, scluding former Master Workman Sov ereign of the Knights of Labor, he said, would be reserved for rebutal. Mr. Lentz asked that the committee again call on the Var Department for all telegrams con-sected with the subject and particularly the original instructions to General Mer

riam. This was agreed to.

Mr. Lentz was also asked that President
McKinley be asked to submit affidavits alleged to have been filed by citizens of Ida showing that there was no need of mar tial law, and that abuses were occurring under the military system. This request went over. Chairman Hull expressing doubt as to the right to call on the President for papers. The committee admitted the plea of Attorney General Haves of Idaho, in the habeas corpus proceedings, Mr. Lentz's put-pose being shown by it, that the State con-ceded that the writ of habeas corpus was

LIBERAL VICTORY.

General Elections Were Held Throughout Chile.

Santiago de Chile, March 5 (via Galves ton).-General elections were held throughout the country yesterday. Perfect order was maintained. The returns indicate that the Liberals are in the majority.

RUPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Little Rock, Ark., March 5 -- The followers the proceedings at to-day's sension of the proceedings at to-day's sension of the me Court; F. Saxon vs. Racknel E. Poster; appealed Union Circuit Court; passed sixty days by Frank Hagerman et al. vs. Mattle Moon, ap-pealed from Little River Circuit Court, passed Henry A. Wyman vs. John M. Johnson et al.; appealed from Lee Chancery Court; passed three weeks by consent.

St. Lour, Ivon Meuntain and Southern Railway Company vs. John C. Law; appealed from Drew Circuit Court; massed five weeks by consent.

American Freehold Land Mottage Company vs. Mary E. McMannes, appealed from Monroe Chancery Court; submitted on appellant's briefs.

H. G. Logan vs. Eastern Arkaneas Land Court, and H. Ford vs. Emily O. Harrison; appealed from Independence Circuit Court.

M. H. Ford vs. Emily O. Harrison; appealed from Lalayette Cruut Court, submitted.

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company vs. Birtie Bryan; appealed from Machinetton Circuit Court; submitted.

Batesville Telephone Company et al. vs. Mever-Schmidt Grocer Company; appealed from independence Circuit Court; submitted.

L. A. Cequard vs. Bart Pearce et al.; appealed from Benton Chancery Court, submitted.

Goaffrey Frank & Co. vs. L. E. Jones; appealed from Desha Circuit Court; submitted.

Western Visitors in New York.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, March 5.-Hotel arrivals to-day include the following visitors from the West: Louis-L. J. Friedman, W. J. H. Bown, Platt. Jr., Imperial: R. B. Gray Miss St. Louis-L. J. Friedman, W. J. H. Bown, H. S. Platt, Jr., Imperial; R. B. Gray, Miss Gray, Aibert; J. P. Reynoldz, J. Campbell, W. F. Hough, Waldorf; E. M. Greenway, J. B. Smith, Herald Square; J. R. Curle, F. K. Meeks, Park Avenue; Mrs. L. Barnes, C. G. Warner and Mrs. Warner, R. M. Forbes, Manhattan, Mrs. A. J. Morris, Miss H. Morris, Murray Hill; L. Hanley, Pabst, J. Landau, Stuart; J. P. Warren and Mrs. Watren, St. Denis; P. Wilson, Union Square; J. H. Steedman, Holland, Kansas City-O. V. Small, M. C. Robinson, Broadway Central; F. W. Grennels, F. S. Hastings, Grand; R. T. Swofford, Mariborough; R. H. Gentry, Imperial.

Springfield, Ill.—H. E. Kirshar, Broadway Central.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE. All druggists are authorized by the manu facturers of Pazo Cintment to refund the

facturers of Pazo Cintment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itening instantly.

This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50 cents.

If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50 cents in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail.

Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Expedition Sent to Relieve Mafeking.

Continued From Page One.

empetitors and two awards. Result, four laying the figures before the House, pointed lifelong enemies for the judges.

"if fearful reprisals are taken on the estimated expenditure, in consequence of Boers one day, they have only themselves the war, no less than six times as much as to blame. For instance, that little boy we had been estimated in October last. buried last Wednesday was playing with the to the red crosses flying over it. spect the houses, but now they are riddled m kling a baby was shot dead with a buidis ve ninety-four-pounder was fired into the lauger and a piece of it fixed itself in a cels boy's syme.

The explisive used causes blood-poisonng. like gangrene. It is impossible to save ting the delicit of \$15,770,000, at \$60,000,000, the victims, and they lie in the hospitals offering ageny day and night. "This poor attle 9-year-old said the night

ofoto be died: " Mother, I hope it will not be long before I am dead. They say I shall not feel icep grave, so that the cruel Buers cannot hurt my back again

KEKEWICH AND BRIGDES. London, March 6, 5 a. m.-Mafeking is to e relieved as soon as the British force already on the way to Kimberley can able the siege. This force is described vaguely as "strong." The Kimberely Light Herse is mentioned as a component. view of the fact that the Kimberley Light Horse is under the control of the De Beets Company, Lord Roberts's visit to Kimberley probably had to do with an arrangement with Cecil Rhodes to use this company of troops.

Mr. Rhodes and Colonel Kekewich have had differences of policy, it appears, which lid not end with the relief of Kimbertey. "What shall I do with him?" Colone Kekewich is said to have wired to Lord Roberts, who half humorously replied, acsording to a story circulated at the clubs

Intelligence as to what Lord Roberts to foing has ceased again. This silence is taken to mean that something has happened or is about to happen.

Boer raiders are uncommonly active it the northwestern section of Cape Colony where they are stirring up the Dutch. Martial law has consequently been de chared.

Mr. Chamberlain's request for 2.500 addit tional Australian Bushmen is understood to be explained by the fact that the War Office requires this force for the pursuit of irreconcliable Boers, who, according to the intelligence department, have been quietly collecting great quantities of ammunition and stores in the mountain fastnesses of the Zoutpansberg district, in the north of the Transvaal, where they are preparing to carry on guerrilla warfare.

Winston Churchili, describing the relief of Ladysmith in a dispatch published by the Morning Post, says: "It has been effected at a cost of upward

of 5,000 officers and men in an army only 5,000 strong. ROBERTS'S POSITION.

Lendon, March 6.-A dispatch to the Standard from Osfontein, dated Sunday, March 4, says: "Lord Roberts's army now occupies a nost advantageous position. The Sixth Division, under General Kelly-Kenny, ta posted on the right and holds all the kopjes for a distance of five miles south of the Modder. The Seventh Division, under Genral Tucker, is in the center, immediately south of the river, and General Colville, with the Ninth Division, is on the north bank. The cavalry brigade, under General French, is posted on the left front, and the

Martyr, on the right front. "The country round consists of wide, grassy plains, broken only by ridges and solated kopjes. A body of the enemy has aken up a position on one of the latter, a flat-topped hill to the north of the river five miles beyond General French, who today took out horse artillery and shelled them. Another force, 4,000 strong, holds an isolated group of kopies south of the Modder and in front of the British mounted infantry. Their position is surrounded on all sides by level plains, over which the Boers must make their way to order to

mounted infantry, under Colonel Ridiev-

reach the river. As a consequence, their situation appears precarious in the extreme "The veldt is now in beautiful condition. Water is plentiful, supplies being obtainable not only from the river, but also from numerous small springs. The health and spirits of the troops are excellent. The British cavalry and mounted infantry have been reconncitering the enemy's positions. There has been little fighting "

YOUNG MR. HAY'S SUCCESS. He Is on Excellent Footing With Boer Officials.

Washington, March 5.-A cablegram reeived at the State Department to-day from Adeibert Hay, United States Consul at Pretoria, indicates that he is having no trouble whatever in the full exercise of his functions and is on an excellent footing with Boer officials, who give him any information desired as to the condition of the

British soldiers prisoners at Pretoria, NOT THE TIME FOR MEDIATION. Rome, March 5,-In the Chamber of Depu ies to-day, replying to several Deputies who suggested that the time had arrived for mediation in South Africa, the Minister f Foreign Affairs, Marquis Visconti Venesta, declared he shared such rentiments. but thought action in the desired sense ould only be exercised when circumstances rendered it opportune and likely to be successful and he thought that moment had not yet arrived.

READY TO CONCLUDE PEACE. Kruger's Terms, However, Call for

Boer Independence. Brussels, March 6.-The Transvaul agency here confirms the statement that President Kruzer is ready to conclude peace with Great Britain on the basis of the independence of the two Republics, and that otherwise the struggle will continue to the

The agency believes that the Afrikander element in Cape Colony and Natal will rebel rather than allow annexation, and that the Dutch members of the Cape Colony Parliament will vote by acclamation in favor of Boer independence.

HEAVY WAR EXPENDITURE.

It Is Costing Six Times as Much as England Expected.

London, March 5.-The House of Common was crowded to-day and all the public galleries were thronged in anticipation of the budget statement. The return of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, introducing the budget, shows that an expenditure of f154,682,000 has to be provided for in the budget of 1900-1961. 'he statement shows that the exchequer amount of 1999-1900 would have given a surplus of upward of £5,000,000, but that the supplementary war estimates of £23,900,600 makes the expenditures exceed the revenue by

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, after

Against the estimated expenses of f154.082. others in Rowland's Leager, right away 600 for the coming year, the Chancellor of from the town. It is visible for miles, ow- the Exchequer estimated the revenue, on the existing heats of taxation, at \$116,800,000. SECRETARY HAY'S NEW PLAN. or deficit of \$17,000,000.

it was impossible to be certain when the with bullets. A genuan who was standing war would be concluded and the expenditures might be larger. The fact that the et through the broast while in the middle, sear in now fast approaching was, in the of sor women and children. Then an ex- opinion of all the authorities, favorable to ther operations had to be considered. H might be obliged, in July of August, to ask Parltament for further relief. He esti mated the total war expenditures, faclud-

budget's proposals PART OF HIS BRAIN GONE.

the pain then, please put me in a very Wounded Soldier Has Recovered His Reason, Nevertheless,

London, March 5 - Among the wounded roldiers who arrived at Southampton today from South Africa is Private O'Leary. whose case is remarkable. He was shot in the head during the battle at Colerso. The builes ledged in his brain, rendering him speechless, sightless and paralyzed. His life was despaired of, but Sir William MacCormac, president of the Royal Collega of Surgeons, who was acting as volunteer surgeon with the British Army in South Africa, removed a portion of the wounded man's brain, extracted the builet, and O'Leary has since practically recovered his

BOERS' RETREAT MASTERLY. They Lost Not a Single Ox or

Wagon to Buller.

London, March 6.- The Standard has the ollowing from Ladysmith, dated Saturday, March Z

"The Boers conducted their retreat in nost masterly fashion, without the loss of single wagon or an ox. Only a few small camps have failen into our hands. In point fact, we were able to make only feeble fforts to interfere with their retirement. "Stores are pouring in to-day. The progess of rellef, however, is slow, as only sixty carts a day can cross the pontoon bridge.

BOER AMBULANCE FUND.

Subscriptions Received From Various Sources.

Several trudes unions and other organi zations were represented last night at a meeting of the committee having in charge the collection of funds for a Boer ambu-

the collection of funds for a Boer ambulance corps. J. E. Thompson presided. The
Saengerchor, which was represented, announced that it will give a cuchre at the
hall, Mississippi and Chouteau avenues,
Saturday, March II, for the benefit of the
fund.

The Hed-Carriers' Union contributed \$10,
the Glass-Blowers' Union \$10, the employes of N. O. Nelson, \$67.76, the A. O. II,
W. S. A. R. Taylor reported donations
of 10, John McAudiffe and John Hicks donations of \$20, and Charles Kratz gave II.
Subscriptions have been opened at Jeromiah Murphy's packing-house, Doctor Ludwig Bremer announced that the Liederkranz and Turner societies are taking a
deep interest in plans to help the Boers.
Another meeting of the committee will be
held next Friday evening.

COLONEL PLUMER ADVANCES.

Boers Retreat From Position at Crocodile Pools.

London, March 6-A dispatch to the Times from Bulgwayo, dated February 27.

"Colonel Plumer vesterday occupied the osition at Crocodile Pools which the Boers vacuated on February M. It is not known whether the enemy have taken another postion or been ordered to retreat, owing to events in south."

FIFTEEN BATTLESHIPS.

Great Britain Mobilizing a Powerful Fleet.

London, March 6.-The mobilization of powerful fleet began yesterday evening at Torbay. Fifteen battleships arrived.

NOW IN BRITISH HANDS.

Stormberg Has Been Evacuated by the Boers.

Starkstroom March & - Stormberg was found evacuated when the British entered last night.

SUGAR TRUST DIVIDENDS.

A Reduction to One and One-Half Per Cent Announced.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, March 5-It was announced to-day that Sugar (common) dividends are reduced from 2 to 112 per cent. Great as was the surprise of the financial

Great as was the surprise of the financial world over the action of the directors to-day, it will be followed to-morrow by a much ruder one, when investors and speculators atthe learn that the dividend on the common stock is not a quarterly one, nor at the rate of 6 per cent per annumas the Sunar Trust management led Wall street to believe to-day-but merely a 1½ per cent dividend, which may not be further increased for the remainder of the year. In other words, a dividend of 1½ per cent has been declared, and this may be all that shareholders who have been accustomed to 12 per cent will receive this year. The fourth edition of The Republic's Street-Car Facts," all street-ear lines, transfer points and owl car time tables is now ready for distribu-tion. Call at The Republic office, Seventh

and Olive streets, and get one free. MASSACRE OF 5,000 PERSONS. Atrocities of French Troops in Island

SPECIAL BY CABLE. Paris. March 5 - (Copyright, 1990, by W. B. Hearst.)-An account of the massacre of 5,000 natives of Madagascar last year is related in the Revue des Revues. The viccomprised the Sakalayos tribe, cir King, Tonoro, nad received with y honor a party of Frachmen, includ-the commander and several stillors of gunboat Surprise, when the approach Major who held a high staff appoint-

if a larger was held a night statt appointment was announced.

The Sakahaves were preparing to treat in and his soldiers with the most lavish oppitality. In the middle of the night the Treach column advanced, guns were posted in commanding position, and at daywork the native town, Amblike, was enered. The inhabitants were sleeping quiety. The Sengalese soldiers of France ushed into the houses and the massacre egan. Taken by surprise, without any leans of resistance, the whole population as bayoneted. was bayoneted, Some of them tried to fice. Some bleed-

ing profusely, were caught and struck afresh. King Tonoro and all his people fell. Soldlers were ordered to kill only men, but they were not r-strained, and the wombut they were not restrained, and children also were struck down, en and children also were struck down. When the roll was called, not a French When the roll was missing. Red mud When the roll was called not a French soldier or sailor was missing. Red mad covered the earth, and in the afternoon the heat caused a mist to rise from the terrible scene that was nausealing, even to the builchers. A few of the natives who had been wounded survived. A Frenchman, considering the execution sufficient, asked leave to succor them, but did not obtain it, and they died during the night.

The officer who gave the orders for the massacre was promptly promoted. He is massacre was promptly promoted. He is members of the committee were present described by the writer in the Revue des Revues as chief of General Galilent's staff.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS SENT AS A MENACE.

out that the country had to face a total Detroit and Marblehead to Intimidate Costa Rica and Nica-

South American Republics Object to Hay-Pauncefore Treaty and Nicaragua Refuses to Abrogate the 1867 Treaty.

At the conclusion of the Chancellor's REPUBLIC SPECIAL. speech the House of Commons adopted the

Washington, March & The Navy Department to-day ordered the Detroit and Marblehead to proceed to Central America, take station off Nicaragua and preserve the peace that is presumably threatened on the

The Detroit, now at Key West, will guard administration's interests off Greytown, while the Marbiehead will be in the Pacific, off Brito, where the western terminus of the canal will be located. The Navy Department's orders were

based upon representations made by the State Department. No explanation of the sudden movement of the two American warships could be obtained beyond the bulletined announcement that "The Detroit and Marblehead have been sent to Central America, one on each side on account of dispatches received from our representatives there, which indicate some recurrence of the disturbed state of affairs, and for he purpose of protecting American inter-

It is well understood here that the State The Republic this morning explained that North and Costa Rica regarded the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as outrageous, in that by its provisions the United States ceks to organize a European echcert for

seeks to organize a European cencert for the control of the canai.

The Republic also stated that Secretary Hay was embeavoring to secure the abro-cation of the United States treaty with Nicaragua, which provides that this coun-try shall have the right to construct, con-trol and defend the canal.

Ample corroboration of the first statement is found in the high-handed proceedings of the State Department in sending warships to terrorize the two South American coun-tries, while Senator Hoar corroborates the second.

As a matter of fact, there is no danger of the "recurrence of the disturbed state of affairs" in Costa Rica and Nicaragua. The two countries were peaceful until the

Hay-Pauncefote treaty was sent to the Sen fay-Pauncerore uses, ite.
The State Department announced that The State Department approved of the Hay-The State Department announced that both Governments approved of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but that some malcontents had selzed upon this as a pretext to overthrow the present Government.

Therefore, while the Detcett and Marble-head are estensibly going to Central America for the purpose of protecting American Interests from the violence of the insurant that are the present the content of the purpose of the purpose.

ents, they are, in reality, it seems, intended to convey by their presence a threat to the Central American Governments. the Central American Governments.

There seems to be no doubt that if Nicaragua and Cesta filea should ultimately agree to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty both countries would be in a blaze of revolt, Because of this fact, the President desires the immediate ratification of the offensive the immediate ratification of the offensive and defensive treaty with Great Britain now hanging fire in the Senate. If that treaty can be railroaded through and the Central American Republics can be forced to accept it, the administration's work will be comparatively easy.

Nicaragua's refusal to abrogate the treaty made by the United States with her in 1887, is a stumbling block in Secretary Hay's Anglo-American diplomacy. Secretary Hay's angle-American diplomacy. wants to surrender the rights secured by

wants to surrender the rights seemed in this treaty and to negotiate a new treaty with Nicaragua which will conform to the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote agreement. ing that the Central American countries in interest object to the treaty, did not deny that it was seeking to revoke this Amerian document. Senator Hoar said to-day in describing ie pending treaty as unsatisfactory;
"I understand that an effort is being made

by the State Department to abrogate treaty made with Nicaragua in 1867." ADMINISTRATION CONDEMNED. Mexican Press Comment on the

Puerto Rican Bill. both native and foreign, condemn the policy of the United States Congress toward Puerto Rico. The papers printed in English are severe in their comments on the treat-ment of the annexed island, and predict

The Spinish colony's organ, Correo Espanol. says; "McKinley, having taken pity on Puerto Rico, has asked Congress to authorize him to devote to the relief of the island—which has been converted by famine into a new British India-a sum equivalent to the cus tom-house duties paid by the merchandise of Puerto Rico on its introduction into the United States. It is said that half a loaf is better than no brent, but we are of the opinion that this measure is worse than nothing Instead of converting the inhabitants of the island into mendicants, they ought to be left free to develop their natural sources and sell their products, to which end, exportations, now in a state of Stagnation, should be facilitated by means of free trade. What Puerto Rico needs, rather than degrading alms, which is insulting to human dignity, is to be able to sell its sugar and tobacco. But this would not suit the American producers of tobacco and sugar; it would run counter to the protected interests which have great influer Federal Congress, and McKiniey, in order not to offend those interested, has found a

way out of it by offering charity." ROOT DREW IT. Puerto Rico Bill a War Depart-

ment Measure. Washington, March 5.- The Post to-morrow will print interviews with the Republican members of the Ways and Means Com-

mittee on the authorship of the Puerto Representative Tawney made the direct statement that the bill was drafted by Secretary Root, but his colleagues on the committee were more or less noncommittal as to the bili's authorship. Representative Payne of New York, chairman of the committee, said that he brought in the bill on his own responsibility. "We became con-vinced," said Mr. Payne, "that some reve-nue must be raised for the Island of Purto Rice. The enactment of a tariff law seemed to be the best way to raise it. I received some suggestions favoring a tariff from members of the Ways and Means Commit-tee, and also from certain letters that were written to me. Many of these came from

farmers "I was convinced that the bill was a proper one, and I am still of that opin-

"It has been said that you stated in the Republican conference that the bill was frawn by Secretary Root," "I was asked in the Republican conference," replied Mr. Payne, "If the bill had not been drawn by Mr. Root. I did not an-

swer that question." Representative John Dalzett of Penneyl on the Ways and Means Committee, de-

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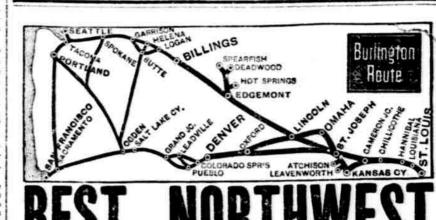
Unusual success attended our announcement regarding Handkerchiefs, to be specially embroidered by hand, in Ireland.

It is now too late to have any of this excellent handiwork finished in time for the Easter holidays; eight weeks are required to have it done properly.

One's own autograph accurately copied; monograms, crests and initials most skillfully worked by hand,

Handkerchiefs from \$3.00 per dozen up; the embroidering will average \$3.00 per dozen extra.

Orders placed this week, ready the first week in May. Enquire at counter, main aisle, near Broadway entrance.



other Republicans on the committee, Messrs. PEOPLE TESTIFY. Dalzell and Russell, who, before its presen tation, knew of the existence of such a bill or of any plan to depart from the free trade

"Where did the bill come from?" "From the Secretary of War, Mr. Root," replied Mr. Tawney. Do you know that personally?"

"I know it personally, but not from state-ments made by either by Payne or Secretary Root," he replied.
"I was at the White House and saw the would likely be made to the Repub icans of the House that the tariff bill had been drawn by Secretary Root, and that the Ways and Means Committee, in trying to secure its passage, were only following and Secretary Root's answer only followi drawn by Secretary Root, and that the Ways and Means Committee, in trying to secure its passage, were only following out Secretary Root's suggestions. The Prestdent answered that if such a statement were made it should be coupled with an explanation that Secretary Root had drawn planation that Secretary Root had drawn planation that Secretary Root had drawn planation that Secretary Root had drawn the bill in the line of the duties of his office, just as heads of departments often do, upon request."

Representative Russell of Conecticut said: "The Puerto Rican tariff bill was the re-sult of conferences and suggestions of legislators and executive officials. I don't think could pin down any one man as its au-Mr. Russell said it was not true that he had taken the bill from the office of Score-

tary Root to the Ways and Means Commit-

OLD PHYSICIAN DEAD. Doctor David B. Martin, 83 Years Old-His Sister's Grief. Doctor David B. Martin, 82 years old, liv-

ing. The cause of death was grippe, combined with senilty.

Doctor Martin was one of the oldest physicians in the city and up to the last year practiced his profession constantly. Since that time, however, he had been unable to attend to his duties, owing to his increasing feebleness, and occupied himself about the house, assisting his B-year-old, nonarried sister, Mary, with whom he has been living since childhood. At one time Doctor Martin was quite wealthy, and became well known for his liberality, Recently, however, the couple have been living very quietly, though not in want. The remains will be buried from the Fourth Baptist Church, of which he was one of the founders.

The years of constant association with her dead brother have had such an effect upon Miss Martin that she is firmly convinced she will not long survive the doctor. She intends living with one of her nephews, there to await the end, which she insists is not far off. ing. The cause of death was grippe, com-

Mrs. Jerome H. Bernhelmer and son Earl of Kansas City are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Shoenberg, No. 391: Pine street. The ladies will be "at home" Thursday afternoon and evening.

ARRAIGNED FOR MURDER.

Mack McCrystal Charged With

Killing John E. Robson. Sfoux City, In., March 6 -- Mack McCrystal, charged with the murder of John E. Robson, was arraigned in Police Court today, but took a change of venue to a Justice's Court. McCrystal stoutly maintains that he is innocent,

Fourth-Class Postmasters. REPUBLIC SPECIAL Washington, March &-The following ourth-class Postmasters have been ap-

pointed:
Arkans:s-Cornle, Union County, W. G.
Britt, vice A. A. E. Smith, resigned; Lanty,
Conway County, W. J. Bryant, vice J. S.
Adams, resigned; Loneim, Franklin County,
W. B. Stewart, vice G. D. Hamm, re-Adams, resigned; Loneim, Franklin County, W. B. Stewart, vice G. D. Hamm, resigned.

Georgia—Dennis, Murray County, J. D. Calhoun, vice J. A. Patterson, resigned; Sugar Hill, Hall County, J. Z. Hudgins, vice J. A. Thomas, deceased.

Missourt—Baxter, Stone County, Theodore H. Komans, vice Mary F. Lee, resigned; Cotton, Cooper County, G. W. Hunt, vice Henry C. Greer, resigned; Cottonwood Point, Pemiscat County, Minnie A. Tipton, vice John Gardner, deceased; Curvall, Howell County, Weston C. Sumner, vice Westley G. Rice, resigned; Friedenberg, Perry County, Leavy F. Guenmer, vice W. Henry F. Guenmer, vice W. P. Wingerter, resigned; Glee, Charlion County, Edwin Thurman, vice C. W. Meyer, resigned; Klesinger, Pike County, J. W. Forzey, vice A. M. Hartley, resigned; Klesinger, Pike County, J. W. Forzey, vice A. M. Psinter, resigned; Lundy, Texas County, Carrle Marls, vice B. L. Maris, deceased; Richlawn, Cass County, H. W. Dawisson, vice N. L. Lipscomb, resigned; County, J. S. Hicks, vice I. N. Pitts, resigned; Cotton Gin, Freetenberg, Perry County, Texas—Eaghy, Fannin County, J. Elexa, vice I. N. Pitts, resigned; Cotton Gin, Freetenberg, Perry County, Texas—Eaghy, Fannin County, J. S. Hicks, vice I. N. Pitts, resigned; Cotton Gin, Freetenberg, Perry County, Texas—Eaghy, Fannin County, J. S. Hicks, vice I. N. Pitts, resigned; Cotton Gin, Freetenberg, Perry County, Leevenberg, Perry County, Carrle Marls, vice B. L. Maris, deceased; Richlawn, Cass County, H. W. Dawisson, vice V. L. Lipscomb, resigned; Cotton Gin, Freetenberg, Perry County, Leevenberg, Perry County, Edwin Thurman, vice County, J. W. Loc, vice T. C. Rampsey, removel; Chapman, Rusk County, E. Rampsey, I. R. Licey Rush

Reference That Is Surely

Worth Looking Up. A Clinton Man Who Tells His Friends

What Has Done Him Much Good.

out assistance; the people living in the neighborhood could hear my agenizing cry. My urine was highly colored and was full of sediment: I had frequent desire to urin ate, which caused me pain. I was treated by a physician, but obtained no relief. I used Morrow's Kld-ne-olds and Mor row's Liveriax with the very best of results; they have given me great relief by taking the soreness out of my back and quieting my nerves, which were in a very bad con my nerves, which were in a very ban con-dition. Kid-ne-olds have cured my usinary troubles. I make this statement that suf-ferers from kidney and liver trouble may know what remedies to use to be cured." Morrow's Kid-ne-olds are not sills, but Yellow Tablets, and cure all kidney disorders, backache, nervousness and sleepless-ness. They are put up in wooden boxes which contain enough for about two weeks

reatment and sell at 50 cents a box at ail drug stores ing with his blind sister, at No. 914 Mont-and sell at 25 cents a box; they cure con-gomery street, died early yesterday morn-stipation, billiousness and costiveness. Morrow's Liverlax are small red granules Descriptive booklet mailed upon request

by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio. For sale in St. Louis by Johnson Bros., Druggists, Cor. Broadway and Franklin ave., and F. V. Johnson, Manager, 518 Olive st

M. Bringes, vice F. M. Bringes, resigned; Gordonsville, Grayson County, R. S. McAdams, vice Bryne Statter, resigned; Moffat, Rell County, A. J. Kuykendall, vice C. L. Pettigrew, resigned; New York, Henderson County, Miss R. M. Jones, vice J. B. Curtis, dead; Harwood, Gonzales County, T. A. Caperton, vice Joseph Plimsoli, resigned; Harrold, Wilbarger County, Mrs. E. L. Barrick, vice J. H. Freeman, resigned.

The Decline of Church Attendance.

oferent C. A. Briggs in Appleton's Popular The pulpit used to be the chief means of instruction and of intellectual and moral stimulation for the people. The pulpit orastimulation for the people. The pulpit orator was the people's orator. The pulpit has
in great measure lost its attractive power
in this regard. The daily and weekly press
have a greater influence in public instruction. The multiplication of cheap books also
takes from the pulpit a large share of its
influence in this regard. Oratory in legislative bodies has to a great extent lost its influence. Its place has been taken by simple, compact, time-saving statements, often
printed but not delivered. Committees do
the work which used to be done after discussion before the public. So the people will
not listen now to the pulpit orator of former generations. They demand short, crispsermons that bristle with points, and are
practical and highly intellectual character
of the pulpit which used to attract worshipers no longer attracts them. They feel
that they can get more benefit in this regard by reading in the comfort of the
home.
Multitudes of people can no longer be intor was the people's orator. The pulpit has

home.

Multitudes of people can no longer be inhome.

Multitudes of people can no longer be induced to attend church to be instructed by
the minister or to get his judgment on toples of the time, or to be stirred by his eloquence; they can get all these things
cheaper and easier by reading at home.
When, now, this is re-senforced by the fact
that multitudes dislike the doctrines of the
church, and resent them when they are
preached, we can easily understand that
church attendance should decline very
greatly from this reason.

"APENTA"

The Safest and Most Reliable Household Aperient.

The RICHNESS of APENTA WATER in natural saline aperients renders it the most valuable and safest laxative and purgative.